Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 19-22 as shown in the listing of claims that follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled).

6. (Original) A method for treating a mammalian subject with a condition selected from the group consisting of insulin resistance syndrome, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, fatty liver disease, cachexia, obesity, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis comprising administering to the subject an amount of a biologically active agent, wherein the agent is a compound of the formula;

wherein

- n is 1 or 2;
- m is 2 or 3;
- q is 0 or 1;

t is 0 or 1;

R² is alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R³ is hydrogen, halo, alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxy having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms:

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy; or

cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms wherein the cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or one or two ring carbons are independently mono-substituted by methyl or ethyl; or

a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring having 1 or 2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and the heteroaromatic ring is covalently bound to the remainder of the compound of formula I by a ring carbon; and

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

or when R1 is hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein n is 1; q is 0; t is 0; t is 0; R^3 is hydrogen; and

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein A is 2,6-dimethylphenyl.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of:
- 5-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pent-4-enoic acid ethyl ester; and 6-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hex-5-enoic acid ethyl ester.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the subject is a human.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the agent is administered orally in an amount from one milligram to four hundred milligrams per day.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the condition is insulin resistance syndrome or Type II Diabetes.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the treatment reduces a symptom of diabetes or the chances of developing a symptom of diabetes, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of: atherosclerosis, obesity, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, fatty liver disease, nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy, foot ulceration and cataracts, associated with diabetes.
- 14. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of a condition selected from the group consisting of insulin resistance syndrome, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, fatty liver disease, cachexia, obesity, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis and adapted for oral administration, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and from one milligram to four hundred milligrams of a biologically active agent, wherein the agent is a compound of the formula:

wherein

n is 1 or 2;

m is 2 or 3;

q is 0 or 1;

t is 0 or 1;

R² is alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

 R^3 is hydrogen, halo, alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxy having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy; or

cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms wherein the cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or one or two ring carbons are independently mono-substituted by methyl or ethyl; or

a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring having 1 or 2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and the heteroaromatic ring is covalently bound to the remainder of the compound of formula I by a ring carbon; and

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

or when R1 is hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

15. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein n is 1; q is 0; t is 0; R^3 is hydrogen; and

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy.

- 16. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein A is 2.6-dimethylphenyl.
- 17. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of: 5-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pent-4-enoic acid ethyl ester; and 6-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hex-5-enoic acid ethyl ester.
- $18. \hspace{0.5cm} \hbox{(Previously presented)} \hspace{1.5cm} \hbox{The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 in oral dosage form.}$

Claims 19-23 (Canceled).